The Poor African. The northern people are again shot into a from anything else have driven a number of the, and peace of the American people. -negroes towards the State of Kansas, and the poor blockheads of editors in the North, who imagine themselves statesmen, are de-Josophers are wrong in their premisesthem, of their ancestors-the slave-traders

No matter what has caused the emigration of the Africans to the western section about Mansas, of course the abourd and silly New York Times, of Anglican persursion, would do what they are doingattribute the movement to southern cruelty. mation of these merely vindictive newsmapers.

It has been, alas! too often illustrated that the meaner portion of the Caucasian race is ever ready to use the inferior races for the purpose of tocreasing the troubles and mise aries of those of the Caucasian race to which burst upon the Spaniards with a bloody phrenzy which shocked the civilized world, and to this day stands as one of the greatest shorrors in the history of mankind.

And so our dear hypocritical friends of the North are now disposed to belp along anything that may tend to fix upon the South pay stain or cruelty that may belp to upon the South their vindictive policies.

It is the cruelty of the South that has should be visited with increased persecu-Festraints by soldlery to hold us in check.

Yet, it must be remembered by these -Africaus that the process of righting them and delivering them from the assumed wrongs from which they suffer must not be permitted to interfere with the order and peace of such a people as those of Kansas, a State which was settled chiefly from the New England States.

Here we quote as directly to the point the pithy remarks of that eminent hypocrite amongst philauthropists, the granitive Tribune. It says:

Some of the colored emigrants may find employment on farms, but few Kansas farmers can undertake to support a whole family to get the labor of one man. Probably most of the emigrants will bitterly regret the hasty step they have taken. It may be, however, that good will come out of the movement, if not to the poor wanderers themselves. The planters who have lost the hands that were their sole dependence for making a crop-for there is no surplus labor in the Mississippi Valley-will realize that it is for their interest to make the blacks contented. and may create a public sentiment that will demand better treatment for the bone and

Could there be a better display of heart lessness and greed? An evil is confessed. Cruelty is alleged. And what is the remedy? Nothing, save that the sufferers must posing the burthen of charity and humanity get the labor of one man," But at the same time it is eminently just and easy for anybody in the South to do that same thing.

Now, it is useless to multiply quotations from these vindictive and blind guides. The above shows them out and out. They essy, indeed, and make a great fuss over it, that the negroes declared, upon setting out strenged like white folks." That, they asmanued, showed that they had been treated cruelty. And what sort of treatment is of-Jened to those same blacks fleeing to Kanand ar to any northern region? Why, that they cappot expect, without money, to take root in Kansas, and that they cannot expect a Kansas farmer from down East to support a whole family for the labor of one man. The negro found out this rule in domestic economy near a hundred years age, when the northern man, who stole bim from Africa and brought him to the inhospitable clime of New England, sold him to the South in order to get rid of supporting just gained a great victory in Chicago.

The poor black in hoping to be "treated the people, and the villainous supervisor Afke a white man" by going to a country law, intended by the Republicans to mainin the North, finds his great mistake. tain permanently a tyranny of the Republi- ingmen of our own race that will cling to disposition to behold it, while thousands The Tribune communicates this icy infor- can party, was a prominent subject de your memory forever and forever, and mation! It is not well settled what sort of bated. A distinguished orator in an-imtres; mant a white man could expect at the mense public meeting made a good point. They are coming, and the threatening hordes hands of the North; but the Tribune leaves | As reported in the Chicago Times, he said : little encouragement to the African that Mr. W. J. Hynes appeared and was greethe will get any such treatment as he hoped ed with great applause. He said: You have for, or, indeed, any better treatment than heard to-night from Scandinavian and Geris award ad to the white man under the di- mans, and you have been told ten thousand rection of the bitter prejudices and irrepressible se tishness of those who control much to might to much to mu In the North.

the sensational talk of these northern and nounced in strong terms the United States malignant newspa vers is mere blather. supervisors law, and the class of men ap-They may work to a sur peace, but should not be subject to the will of some be sure they will do nothing that visits upon miserable little deputy United States marthemselves a cent of expenditure for hu- shal. We have questions of local importmanity's sake. The Tribune's we reds of com- auce. Why is it that men of all nations are fort to the black man, which so completely throws in the shade every word of cheer that fell from Jon's comforters, tell the story.

One word more: These foolish philosophers are talking nonsense. No race of man is more helpless and less capable of carrying out any plan or devising one with any particle of wisdom in it than the African race.

and duty of the American nation to put a who prevented its passage. Their action brought up the point was vetoed by the distinguished. The resolution failed for and duty is more clear than that the Ameri- the question of a quorum. can nation shall control and restrain the in-Sensation. Causes having their origin as ferfor races whenever it deems it proper to much amongst fanatical northern people as do so. This is essential to the dignity, vir-

The foolish philosophers and fanatics of the North cannot change nature, and must in time find all their opinions and fanatilivering didactic lectures through silly edi- cisms in this matter brought to confusion. torials upon the philosophy of this negro On this subject we are not sectional in hegirs to the land peoples by the villainous opinion nor principle. We have entire - Freedom-sarickers." These toolish phi- faith in the "survival of the fittest," and, believing that we belong to the race that is wrong, of course, in facir conclusions, and, the fittest, we have no disposition to quarabove all, wrong in their arguments and rel with a wise Providence. We are probrutal in their pretended humanity. They foundly convinced that the best thing for are all the time true to the principles, if we man is to vex not the races by idle and may outrage the word by applying it to Utopian ideas that the superior man should be sharing his governing power with any of upon the high sens of not caring what dis- those races that are untit to govern anything or anywhere. It is but to retard the march sister happens provided it does not happen of civilization and to impair the peace and happiness of mankind to yield to the silly notions of these mock philanthropists. This question is as comprehensive as any that rebeartless New Fork Tribune and the equally lates to the well-being of man. We are sincere and devout in our views about it. The | We have before us these pamphlets, bearing Caucasian man mu't presominate in this division of the globe, and the happiest and Exactly! That is the never-failing expla- most expeditions way to promote the dignity of man and his happiness is to hasten the day when that race of man shall exclusively occupy the land.

The State ought to find some better word than "silly" if it expects to have pleasant discussions with its neighbors; yet we will they may be opposed. Thus it was in the take the trouble to remind that journal day of the West India massacre. The En- that it was the State, not the Dispatch, eglish and French enemies of the Spaniards which predicted that silver would drive all engineered that massacre until brought to the gold out of circulation. Moreover, we its culminating point, and then caused it to prefer the company of Senator THURMAN and all the sensible statesmen in the upper branch of Congress, and of RAN. TUCKER and all the sensible Democrats in the lower branch, to that of even the editor of the State.

The State says "the Government has used every effort to bank up gold and used every effort to issue the silver." This statement afford the pretext in hearts that are stready is too "silly" to need contradiction. Silsufficiently fired with prejudice to visit ver is a legal tender to for all debts, public and private," and it follows that Mr. Suga-MAN could have paid out every dollar of sildriven the poor African off. Therefore we ver in the Treasury during any month since the passage of the silver bill. Nobody can re-Alon and political privation. There must be fuse it except as persons can and do refuse more supervisors to overlook us, and more gold-because they piefer paper, and because Shenman chooses to let them have their

The State will have to come up to the support of the silver bill and the silver candidate for President just as it did to the support of the bill to repeal the law providing for deputy marshals and supervisors, after denouncing it in its usual style.

copy the following: man thinks that it is no discredit to the silver dollar that it is not popular. The vaults | deliverance from the quarmire of financial of the sub-Treasury in New York are filled disgrace into which she came so near being "Alas for their hopes ! the West has no with gold that anybody can have in ex- irretrievably sunk. She has had a narrow superior brains and energy, and accustomed but few ask. There is virtually no demand ber character improved, and her hopes of to the rigors of a northern climate (Behold for gold or silver. We have, continued the the future immeasurably quickened. eas unless they have capital to begin with. pay out when called for; yet there is no deis, people have become educated in a school of paper-money, and they want nothing else if they can get paper that is at all times

equal with coin. The State says the Government "bas used every effort to bank up gold;" but Mr. SHERMAN says that the gold may be had by creditors who want it, but they won't take it. Which knows?

The New Postal Law. The following regulation of the Post-Office Department will be satisfactory to editors:

"Sample copies of publications of second class, which are entitled to transmission through the mails at two cents a pound, are defined to be copies sent to persons not subscribers for the purpose of in- that it costs more to be dishonest. return to their persecutors, who are inform- ducing them either to subscribe for or to ed that it is their interest to be more kind to advertise in the publication, or to agents, the oppressed! Oh, yes; anything save im- or to persons desiring to become agents, or whom the publisher may wish to induce to ment for years, business greatly embarrassact as agents, to be used by them in proupon those sharp people "who had a hard curing subscriptions and advertising. Any Commonwealth rendered a hissing and retime" to start "in a new country like Kan- number of copies of any number of differ-\$35," and can't "support a whole family to ent editions of a second-class publication may be sent at any one time as sample copies. The primary design of a publisher in sending out sample copies is to increase the subscription list and advertising patronage of his publication, and the law permits him to send such copies at the most favored rates, in the expectation that the correspondence resulting therefrom, and the inregular subscribers, will augment the postal uppe their hegira, that they wanted "to be revenues. Publishers will not be permitted, however, to use the exceptional advantages given to them by the law so as to than failure. Hence the repudiators should defraud the Postal Department by mailing as sample copies extra numbers of their publications ordered by advertisers, or by campaign committees, or by other persons, to be sent to specified addresses, and apparently intended, from the nature of the contents or of marked portions thereof, to serve the business, political, or personal interests of the person or persons ordering the same. Such copies are third-class matter, and must be prepaid by stamps at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or

THE SUPERVISORS .- The Democrats have him, because he canki not support himself. They had a lively discussion there before

late ourselves upon the glorious victory that And now we take occasion to say that all awaits us to-morrow. The speaker de-

> going to vote the Democratic ticket to-morrow who have never voted it before? It is because the people demand a change; because they are tired of the party in power; ceived information from nearly every secbecause they have learned how hollow the tion of the county-there is a general ex-Republican promises of reform are. It is, pression of relief and satisfaction at the retoo, because they have found that the De-

INFLATION. - The new \$10 certificates pass

April contains, among other things, "all the acts of the last regular session of the Legislature with reference to public schools." It also contains the usual variety of articles on subjects within its sphere.

The Life of Louis Adolphe Thiers. By FRANCOIS LE GOFF, Docteur-és-lettres. Translated from the unpublished manuscript. By Turodors Stanton, A. M. New York: G. P. PUTNAM & SONS.

men of the century in which he lived. If the author of this work about him he only \$443,550.11. worthy to write his life he has made a most valuable book.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. ECONOMIC MONOGRAPHS.—Under this title PUTNANS are publishing a number of pamphlets that are sent to press under the patronage of the New York Free-Trade Club.

Free Trade as promoting peace and goodwill among men. By Charles L. Brace. Hindrances to Prosperity; or causes which retard financial and political reforms in the United States. By SIMON STERNE. And the two following under the appro-

Jr. And Honest Money and Labor. An address

All for sale by WEST. JOHNSTON & Co.

the Defeat of Virginia Repudiators best effect upon the prosperity of the Commonwealth.

effort to shirk the payement of just obligations as this one now happily terminated in the Old Dominion. The fight has gene on from year to year and from election to elec-Every phase of the question has been debated and in one way or another, directy or indirectly, been acted upon by the peode. At times it has seemed as though the rushing currents of repudiation were too powerful for the honesty element to combat. Butthe end has shown that integrity has been more than a match for rascality; that honesty, even in the face of what has often appeared insurmountable odds, has trinumphed over dishonesty. Under all the circumstances of the case, and bearing in mind the fatal tendency of the South to-WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Secretary Sher- wards total repudittion, we repeat that Virginia is to be congratulated upon her

for a long or short term. The southern States mand, or next to none, for that. The fact and municipalities which have been captured by repudiators are fast finding out that considerations it doesn't pay. The surrender of charters, as in the cases of Memphis and Mobile, for the purpose of avoidnig the payment of honest debts has led to no end of trouble in the courts. The spectack of repudiating Tennessce being refused a dollar in any money market of the her soil besides entailing serious embarrassments. The recent crash in New Orleans and the hopeless condition of the finances of Louisiana are further illustrations of the wretched work of repudiation. Looking at the question from whatever point that may be suggested, it would seem the South had experimented quite enough with this sort of thing. It costs something to be honest, but repudiators are fast finding out

This final triumph of integrity in Virginia should call a halt to every repudiator in the South.-Albany Evening Journal.

They Are Coming, Rutherford. Steamship Company's Line, which sailed

grants on board." belongs the everlasting infamy by your veto cures have rivalled all hitherto known of degrading American labor. This arbi- in materia medica, "if there were as the synonym of all that is most infamous. must look well to their protector, for it is more than possible that the hundred thousand workingmen made tramps by this influx of coolie labor may be driven by despair to acts of lawlessness, that all lovers of law and order look on with fear and trembling. We trust such may not be the result, but there is a time when patience not only ceases to be a virtue, but is criminal. When this time comes-and who can say when it will ?- God belp the Chinamen, women will have driven every vestige of syn pathy from their hearts, and the Chiname," will fall as grass before the sevine; and the's is the result of the veto of Rutherford B. Hayes of the Chinese restriction bill .- Both e (California) Morning News.

James Vice, Rother and Ki

DANVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] During the last month the quantity of leaf tobacco sold was 1.492214 pounds; the value of which was \$169,101.71, and the average per hundred \$11.38. In March, 1878, there were sold 2,389,196; the value of which was \$173.483.46, and the average \$7.20. That's a gain in the average of \$4.12 per bundred. In the last six months there were sold

9.497,693 pounds; the value of which was \$1,021,654.48, and the average \$10.75. In the same period of the preceding year the quantity sold was 10,533,212 poutids; the value of which was \$825,337.70, and the average \$7.83. That's a gain in the averuge for the last six months of \$2.92. The internal revenue for last month amounted to \$25,764.96; the items of which are: Assessments, \$1,302 64; distilled

spirits. \$531; heenses, \$115.91; manufactured tobacco and cigars, \$23,815.41. The receipts from manufactured tobacco and cigars for March, 1878, were \$63,524.36. The internal revenue from manufactured tobacco and cigars for the last six months amounted to \$303,486.73; for the corresponding period of the preceding year,

The collections from the Moffett registers for last month amounted to \$905.50. Number of alcoholic drinks, 32,435; malt, 18,-143; total, 50,578-"about tifty drinks per month for every thousand people," says Commissioner-of-the-Revenue Watson. Mayor Ayres reports the number of ar-

rests made last month at 76, and the amount of the fines impored at \$108.50.

Dr. W. L. Robinson, health officer, in a long letter to the Council, has presented sundry recommendations for promoting the healthfulness of the city, and the recommendations have been adopted and will be carried out.

Rev. Dr. T. P. Crawford, of the Baptist China mission, delivered a discourse at the Baptist church last night on subjects pertaining to the missionary work in China. He makes no charge for his lectures, and takes no collection, but wants all money for his mission collected in the regular way and sent on through the appointed agents. He goes on to Greensboro' to-morrow. Rev. P. A. Peterson, as announced last

week, has been holding a series of meetings at the Main-Street Methodist church. Thecongregations have been large and the services very interesting. Mr. John B. Millner, an old and highlyrespected citizen, died at his home near

Brosville, in this county, on the 30th ulti-Deputy-Marshals Lewis, Latham, and Lamkin passed through the city on the 1st instant, on their way to Albany, with a number of illicit distillers-namely : C. B. Underwood, P. Hale, J. Thomas, L. Thomas, J. R. Barber, Caleb Simons, Creed Brogans, and Caswell Sumner. These men were convicted at the recent term of Judge

The warm rain which was expected, and was so much desired, did not come. The wind is still from the south, but the wea-ALPHA. ther is quite cool.

Rives's court.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] ABBYVILLE, VA., April 2, 1879. But few people are aware that we have located in this and the adjoining county of Charlotte a thriving Catholic colony. Its central point is Barnesville. A recent visit there impressed me with the importance of organized, well-regulated, and systematic colonization societies to settle a sparselypopulated country. From this plan arises more confidence, security, permanency, and cooperation. With united purposes, interests, and mutual advantages, obstacles are overcome, barmony prevails, and contentment and prosperity supersede disappointment and adversity. A unity of religious hange for greenbacks by the simple asking. but fortunate escape. Her credit is saved, views also contributes to the general satisterested.

This purchase of seven thousand acres was consummated last year by the Irish-Catholic Benevolent Union of Philadelphia. The land was sold by Messrs, Samuel F, and R. A. Barnes, whose title to a portion of even from the low stand-point of pecuniary this property dates back to a royal grant from King George the III. to one of their ancestors. Mr. F. G. Hannon, the president of the

colony, has his headquarters at Barnesville. in Charlotte county, and he informed me that the success of the undertaking was assured, and that there were already over world stamps disgrace upon every inch of two bundred settlers from different sections and constant additions. I observed numerous new buildings

crected on what a few years ago were extensive and uncultivated fields. There is now a post-office, with daily mails, several stores, a tannery, saw- and grist-mill, and other industrial operations. No intoxicating liquor is allowed to be sold within the limits of the colony. All the lands have been surveyed, and

lots and tracts of various sizes and prices, with good water and open and wood-land, gain of the repudiators in comparison with can be selected to suit the tastes and occupations of the new comers. I do not think the same quantity of land in contiguous tracts, with all the advantages of health, salubrious climate, constant running streams, fertile soil, and accessibility white-heat. Expensive campaigns have to railroad facilities, could have been been fought on this issue alone and the bit- more judiciously selected in any other ter seeds of strife sown broadcast. In the portion of Virginia. The soil is admirably adapted to all our staple crops. and Irish potatoes, grapes, and fruits of all kinds flourish and mature to perfection. They have already a comfortable church, their interest money for a few years. But with the Catholic cross surmounting the apex of the front. The old residents of the community speak in commendable terms of the peaceable, industrious, and law-abiding disposition of the new settlers. Mr. Hannon informed me that only one of this colony had expressed dissatisfaction. This is certainly a splendid exhibit; only one in several hundred. So quiet and business-like have this colo-

ny carried out their enterprise, and with so little ostentation, that there are really people not far distant from them in both counties who are not aware of the existence of such an organized and successful colony. But this is not remarkable. "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view," and I was recently asked by a gentleman residing in fifteen miles of the famous Buffalo Lithia Springs, whose waters have a celebrity on They are coming, Rutherford, and to you two continents, and whose, wonderful trary act of your official power, places you any buildings there for people to stay in the front rank of traitors to the best in." I have seen it related as a fact interest of the republic, and stamps your that persons living within a short distance brow with a mark of treachery to the work- of any great natural curiosity have little flock from all quarters, across vast plains your name will pass to future generations and over mighty waters to see the wonderful freak of nature. No doubt there are hundreds of people near by who have never visited the Mammoth cave or Natural bridge; and many, we are informed, within twenty miles of the great American falls have never stood where Niagara's thunders wake the cchoes of the universe.

Mr. Jefferson soid it was worth a trip across the Atlantic to behold the natural scenery near Harper's Ferry, and many who pass it daily never regard it, nor was the writer so greatly impressed with its grandeur when he last beheld it-no doubt a want of appreciation or inopportune

Letter from Pittsylvania County. CALLAND'S-REVOLUTIONARY REMINIS-CENCES-THE FIRST COURT-HOUSE ERECTED IN THE COUNTY - WAR OF 1812.

PITISYLVANIA COUNTY, VA., ? March 25, 1879. Editors Disputch: Away in the dreamy past, and when the western part of this great county was the frontier, there came, as one of its earliest pioneers, Samuel Calmocratic party is the people's party; it is payers, as they have been called, seem to be land, from "Scotia's hills." He settled entirely united, and he with confidence two or three miles north of where I write. look forward to a speedy 1 estoration of con- at what is now W. W. Cobb's form, and ticle of wisdom in it than the Atrican race.

The negro is completely the victims of impulse—blind passion—and of more circums stances. The Chicese, a more objectionable and a steady increase in prosperity, stances. The Chicese, a more objectionable standers. The Chicese, a more objectionable standers. The Chicese, a more objectionable being the partial and able m. nner in which has been to call the post-office "C. V. Sirking and the venerable add much begin to flight way into our midst and "extended our a speedy a stander of the general point of this question." The Chicese, a more objectionable will be to be find the venerable and much begin to flight way into our midst and "extended our and be more in which has been seved." All of this has been account give any such direction to bis floating as any such direction to

We are in doubt whether Samuel Calland, or his son of the same name, was an officar in the Revolution. There are near to the Calland's post-office, which stands one or tv. o hundred yards northeast of the site upon which the first court-house erected in this

county stood, several locust thees of great age. Tradition has it that Pround the trunk of one of these fellows, the stump of which may yet in part be observed, the members of his command stacked their arms. An old framed building-one of the offices conpected with the court-house-yet stands. The county-site was removed a number of years since to a point some eight miles distant, known as Competition-for some twelve years past, however, the designation has been Chatham, which is the third station on the Danville and Lynchburg railroad. The old court-house building has long since disappeared, but three of the brick pillars of its: porch remain, and near by stand the clerk's offices in good preservation. Directly opposite, on this the only street in the village, stands the succeeding court-house building, erected in 1840.

To recur for a moment to "Calland's," a apot interesting because of its associations with the early history of this the largest, the wealthiest, and one of the most desirable counties as a residence in the State, let me say that a plateau of table-land hard by is the water-shed, at the foot of which, on each side and a short distance apart, rise four springs, the sources of Sandy river, emptying into the Dan on the south, the head of the Banister, flowing east, and Turkey Cock and Tomahawk flowing north into the Staunton.

Samuel Calland, a brother of Mrs. Moorman, already mentioned, was a soldier of the war of 1812; and her son, Samuel A. Moorman, was a gallant Confederate soldier. It is noteworthy that an aged servant of the family who had accompanied Samuel Calland in 1812 as body-servant insisted upon serving his young master, Samuel Moorman, in the same capacity, and bore the hardships of camp life uncomplainingly. TRAVELLER.

NEW UNITED STATES TEN-DOLLAR CER-TIFICATES.-The United States Sub-Treasury at Baltimore yesterday and the day before issued in exchange a number of the new United States ten-dollar certificates. The first demand for them grew largely out of curiosity to see what they were like. The demand now is strong, and they will evidently become a favorite medium of exchange. These certificates have an appearance similar to bank or legal-tender notes, but are a little shorter and a little wider. A vignette of Benjamin Franklin occupies one corner of the face side, while the figures and the word "Ten" stand in the other. They bear date of issue, and certify that \$10 has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States under act of February 26, 1879, this bearing the signatures of the Treasurer and Register and the Treasury seal. The nature of the certificate is explained by this inscription: "Convertible with accrued interest at 4 per cent. per annum into 4 per cent. bonds of the United States issued under acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer, Washington, D. C., in sums of \$50 or multiples thereof.' On the back of the certificate are the words 'ten dollars" in large letters, and the fol- Striped and Checked Sliks from 50c. up to \$1. cmlowing: "Interest on this note will accrue as follows: For each nine days, or 1-10th of a quarter, 1 cent; for each quarter year, 10 cents; for each entire year, 40 cents."-

Now that the debt bill has passed the General Assembly by good majorities in both houses and received the signature of the Governor, it is earnestly hoped that all factious opposition to it will cease, and that the will of the majority of the people as expressed by their representatives will be faithfully carried out. There can be no valid excuse for further agitation of this ebt anestion. Let the people have rest and peace for a season.—Salem Conservative.

Ballimore American.

The Republicans in Maine are going to make a tremendous effort this summer to atone for allowing two Greenbackers to be elected to Congress last year. They have already enrolled twenty of the strongest Republican orators for the canvass. A curlosity in politics is that ex-Con-

ressman F. E. Woodbridge has been elected Mayor of Vergennes, Vermont, and his colored coachman, Stephen Bates, is the There are not enough convicts in the

Joliet (Ill.) prison to meet the contracts made for labor by the State, and unless there is an increase of crime the State will have to pay \$160 a day to cover this want. Property for a park has been willed to

MARRIAGES. Married, in this city, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, April 2, 1879, by Rev. J. B. Hurson, GEORGE A. YAGER and Miss LELIA

TYLER; all of Richmond, Va. CO TO PART OF THE PROPERTY OF FUNERAL NOTICE.

The remains of the late Mrs. LAURA CRAF-FON (who died in Ohio on the United August last) will arrive at the depot of the Che-speake and Ohlo ralload on TO-MULROW (Saturday) MORNING. Her relatives and friends are requested to meet at that place at 9 o'clock and accompany the remains to Hollywood, where the burnal services will be

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of TEMPLE LODGE, No. 9. A. F. and A. M., will please attend a stated communication THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 4/h, at S., Alban's Hall, at 7 O'clock. All Master Materials of the control ons in good standing are invited to meet with us.

By order of the W. M.

ap 4-1t\*

R. E. TYLER, Secretary.

K NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The members of HINES LODGE, NO. 17, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, will attend a stated meeting in Wikinson's Hall on THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 4.1879, at 8 o'clock. Candida'es for the degrees will be prompt in their attendance. Members o sister forges and transient brethren are invited to be prompt.

By order of the Chancellor Commander. R. SAMUEL DENNY, Keener of Records and Seal. MYRTLE LODGE, No. 25, K.

OF P.—Attend a stated convention of your Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock at your Castle (Concordla) Hall Candidates for rank will be prompt in attendance. Those who falled to pay their quarterly dues at the last meeting must do so at this or become non-beneficial. become non-beneficial. Members in good stanging of sister lodges are fra-

terbally invited to attend. By order of the C. C.

JOHN W. GLENN,

K. of R. and S. THIEFS AND BROTHERS OF PA MUNKEY TUBE, No. 43, L.O. R. M.-A recular council of your Tribe will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 4th, at 8 o'clock, at the wigwam (Cunitol Hall, com'r Ninth and Broad treets). It is import in that every member should

By order of the Tribe,
ap 4-1t\*

J. W. ATKINS. C. of R. DENTISTS.

G. W. JONES, DENTIST, having moved his office to that large and elerant residence on Franklin street. No. 807, between Eighth and Ninth, with every convenience and ap-pliance for the comfort of his patients, with twen-

TCE. ORTHERN ICE.-I have just recieved NORTHERN ICE.—I have just recieved a cargo of VERY SUPERIOR NORTHERN ICE, a sample of which may be seen in front of the Dispatch office to-day. My former patrons, and all others wishing a supply of the BEST NORTHERN ICE this season, will please send in their orders. I have also a supply of DOMESTIC ICE, suitable for ice-cream dealers, fish-boxes, &c., none of which will be sold to private families—to which the northern ice alone will be funished. Parties desiring DOMESTIC ICE will send their orders to No. 1707

ty-five years' experience, and PRICES REDUCED, will perform all operations gently and carefully for all such as desire his professional services.

DOMESTIC ICE will send their orders to No. 1707 Cary street, and those desiring NORTHERN ICE will send orders to No. 1901 Cary street. mh 26-1m JAMES C. SMITH. INSURANCE COMPANIES. MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA. CHARTERED 1794.

Insures BUILDINGS by perpetual and annual policies against FIRE and LIGHTNING.
HERBERT A. CLAIBORNE,

OFFICE, CORNER TENTH AND BANK STREETS

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE CHEAPEST YET!

Nice styles of DRESS GOODS at 8%c. per yard worth 12%c.; WIDE CRASH TOWELLING at 64c. per yard

worth 10c.; BLACK ELASTIC BELTS at 30c., would be cheap

WIDE BLACK CRAPE, for Vells, at \$4 per yard

TORCHON LACES at very low prices: HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS-the largest variety in this city. If you want choice

patterns don't buy until you have seen our WHITE QUILTS at 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.23, \$1 50, \$1.75, \$2. and up to \$12-all very cheap; CURTAIN MUSLIN at 10c. per yard worth 20c.; PURE LINEN SHIRT-BOSOMS at 15c. worth

FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, two yards wide, at 75c. per yard worth \$1.25: LARGE-SIZE LINEN DAMASK' TOWELS at

\$1.50 a dozen worth \$2; EXTRA-FINE HUCKABACK TOWELS with damask borders at \$4 per dozen worth \$6; EXTRA LARGE COLORED QUILTS at \$1.50 worth \$2.50;

LAMBREQUIN LACE at 30c. per yard worth LACE BED-SPREADS, with PILLOW-SHAMS to match, at 13 for the set word, \$5 :

Genuiue HAND-MADE LINEN TORCHON TI DIES at \$1.50 worth \$2: large assortment of HOSE and GLOVES of the latest styles: WHITE and RED-CHECK MATTING at 16%c

per yard: Great bargains in HANDKERCHIEFS for gentlemen and ladies; FRINGES, BUNTINGS, and DRESS-TRIM-MINGS very low, at LEVY BROTHERS.

1017 and 1019 Main street. We have DISCONTINUED OPENING OUR STORE ON SATURDAY EVENINGS until fur-

ther notice. ap 3 COHEN BROTHERS invite the

public generally to attend the SPRING OPENING on MONDAY. March 31st, when they will exhibit the most complete assortment of DRY GOODS ever exhibited in this State, and at prices that will aston-

BUNTINGS. All-Wool Buntings at 18c., regular price 25c.; All-Lin n Bunting at 124c., regular price 18c.; All-Wool Cashmere, 40 inches wide, at 54c., regular price 75c.; Al-Woo. Camelette, 54 inches wide, at \$1, regular price \$1.35; Silk-Warp Henrietta at 98c., regular price \$1.50. CRAPES.

Couriald's English Crape at \$1:25 worth \$2: Courtaid's English Crape a \$1.50 worth \$2.25; Courtaid's English Crape at \$2—cannot be bought for les than \$4. SILKS. In Black Siks we are 20 per cent. less than any

house in the city; Bonnets' Gros de Soi at \$1.10, importers price Bonnet's Gros de Naples at \$1.23 worth fully \$1.75; Bonnet's Faitle Blehe at \$1.48 worth fully \$2; Guinet's Silver Gloss at \$1.15 worth fully \$1.50; oinet's Maritana at \$1.85 worth fully \$3 Gal let's Triplex at \$2.25 worth fully \$3.50; Guiget's Gros de Fl'e Silks, in black, and colored, a

brac by the best assortment of styles and color ever exhibited in this city; Our stock of Brocade Siles embraces all the novel ties as they are produced. WHITE GOODS We have extraordinary inducements to offer

Che k Mus insat 121/e, worth 161/e., at 161/e. worth 20c. : ench Nairsook, in checked, at 20c. worth 35c.; French Nairsook, in checked, at 20c, worth 35c,; A tull assertment of White Lace Nainsooks; Irich Linen at 30, 35, 40, and 40c, worth July 20 per cent. more. All-Linen Towels at S. 10, 12%, and 15c.; Our 20c. Towel is fully worth 30c.;

Our Satin du Chien Towels at 75c, are the handsomest goods ever brought to this market. HOSHERY. Our assortment of Hosiery (of which we make a spesizes, ranging in prices from 5c, to \$3,50 a pair

Silk and Liste-Thread Hose, in black and colored, at greatly reduced prices; See our Silk-Clocked, Unbleached Balbriggan Hose, three pairs for 50c. KID GLOVES. Leroy's Senuless, best glave sold in this market, reduced so \$1.14, former price \$1.63; A full a-sortiment of Opera shades in 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 buttons—See our 50c, quality;

Our stock of LI-le-Thread Gloves embraces all the Parislan noveliles in Lace, Mexican, Brocadell, and Hand Mesh-all lengths. RIBBONS. See our No. 9 Gros-Groin and Satin at 15c., and No. 12 at 18c,-all shades; Hamburgs in all the new designs, running in price

from 2c. to \$2.50 per yard. LACES, TABLE-LINENS, and all the noveliles n PARASOLS Just received at

SCARLET-FEVER AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES. is asserted in England, may be kept off by the

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.

A full supply of this some, and DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID for scarlet-fever and diphtheria. For sale at

IT NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES! Just received a very large assortment of

IMPORTED ESPECIALLY FOR MY TRADE. The goods are of SUPERIOR QUALITY, being from the very best English and French manufacto-SOME. I beg to inform my friends and the public generally that I shall offer these goods, made up in the latest styles and by the best workmen, at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SHIRTS, COLLARS, and CUFFS made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN C. SHAFER, Merchant Tailor,

No. 1004 Main street

MILINERY.

SPRING OPENING OF PARIS MILLINERY COMPANY. The FIRST OPENING in our new store. No. 1009 Main street, opposite the post-office, will take place WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH and 16TH,

where we will show an a for ment of MILLINERY which will surpass any previous endeavors in this line, and will amply repay a vi it of inspection, to which our customers and the public generally are livited.

PARIS MILLINERY COMPANY.

Maddime DE LA FORCE, Manager; assisted by Mrs. L. P. JONES.

ap 4-7t Mrs. L. P. JONES. ap 4-7t

Mrs. L. P. Jones.

MILLINERY GOODS. — NEW SPRING HATS AND BONNETS.

Having Just returned from the North. I Market offer goods in my line very low. All those requiring goods will find them at following prices:

VIOLETS, all shades, 5c. per dezen;

STRAW HATS and BONNETS, 35c.;

No. 9 GROS-GRAIN BIBBON, 10c. per yard;

LEGHORN FLATS, cheap;

All the new styles of RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS at low prices.

Due notice will be given of my PATTERN HATS and BONNET OPENING.

CHILDREN'S TEIMMED HATS at 50c. return.

CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS at 50c, apiece, No. 521 Broad street, between Fifth and Sixth. MRS. F. HUTZLER,

has just returned from the North with a field line of MILLINERY GOODS—
HATS, BONNETS,
FLOWERS, HIBBONS,
SILKS, SATINS. NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

HUTZLER BROTHERS, 525 BROAD STREET.

The ONE-PRICE house is now open with a full and The ONE-PRICE house is now open with a entirely new stock of NOTIONS. FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BUTTONS, JEWELRY, ZEPHYRS, YARNS, CORSETS, TRIMMINGS, TOILET-SOAPS, COLOGNES.

MERINO UNDERWEAR, EMBROIDERY SILKS, CANVASES, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c., &c.

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
All are cordially invited to call and examine our stoct, whether they desire to purchase or not. mh 31

SPISTAL NOTICE STUDY YOUR INTEREST, and spend your money where you can get the most for it. Times are hard and money is scarce, for t. Times are hard and money is scarce, must be sold and money mu-t be raised. SYCLE BROTHERS'

is now the leading DRY-GOOTS house in ; SPRING GOODS. BLACK CASHMERE at 25, 37%, 42%, 50, 60 The largest lot of Casim Electronic Strain S 16%c.: NEW BROCADED DRESS GOODS-lags

MUMMY CLOTH-acwest of the season ABABIAN SUITING, in plain and check; DOUBLE-WIDTH BEEGE, 20c, per yard-r DOUBLE-WHITH BIRGE, 20c, peryard-re-from 40c, per yard; SHK LUSI RES at 30c (formerly 50c) per Don't fall to look at the MI MWY CLOTH; BUNTING, BUNTING, BUNTING, BUNTINGS at 16% 26, and 25c, to all to shades; Don't full to look at our 40c, TABLE LINEN

Don't fall to look at our 40c, TABLE LINEN;
4.4 PERCALES, 65, 85, 10, and 1224;
50 pieces LINEN BIRLEYE at 25c, permete
real value, 75c, per ya d;
25 pieces more of those LINENS for mention
boys' wear—stability wet;
Another lot of those CASSIMERES slightly day
aged by water, for gentlemen's and bightly day
BLACK SILKS at 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.7
and \$2 per yard.
Don't fall to look at our COLOPED SILKS to
60c, to \$1 per yard; \$1.50; NEW PARASOLS bust received 400 NEW WHITE SPIEALIS, extra-'ow prices; 500 dozen TOWELS, dightly an

be sold as a reat bargum; RUSSIA TOWELING at \$1.50 \$2.50 a pices: arge let of WORSTED First TIDIES at 15c. worth 25c.; at 50c. worth 75c.; a 10 pieces more of 1833H LANEA:
PIQUES at 48, 63, 86, 10, and 125c, reCORSETS at your own prices as we wan
out the entire steek.
Price list of COTTONS: Warnanta, 100
Sign: Fruit of the Loon, Sign: Am pieres more of 1535H LINES

reles of COTTON at 5c - ightly w. 0 parterns of NEW EDGINGS tother lot of TURKISH TOWELS. nother lot of TURKISH Tork LACK ALPACA you can been BROTHERS' than guy house this nother lot of those BLAY LINE

We have thousands of Al'C on numerous to nention for we ask is a call and you will

mh 21-cod between Third at SPRING GOODS.

COURTNEY & POWELL have now in store a complete assess

SYCLE BE

ASSIMERES for men and boys from 25c. BLACK CASHMERES from 30c, to \$1. vard: BLACK TAMISE from 50c, to \$1 per BLACK HENRIETTA from \$1 to \$1.50 p. BLACK MOUSLIN:

BUNTINGS, all shades and quality LINENS et all kinds; A bargain in BLEACHED TAGLED AV Largest stock of HOSIEEY in the etra UNDERWEAR for ladies, men, and chila

SILK and LACE TIES: Beautiful SHETLAND SHAWLS: Full stock of DOMESTICS, and many other dest We guarantee our prices to be as low a 8ih 26-3m THE LOWEST PRICES 1 GOODS at JULIUS MEY!

PARASOLS, KID GLOVES:

opened, NEW and STYLISH DEED ALL-WOOL BUNTINGS, in all the bargalis in BLACK SATINS at \$1 at Hamssome quality BLACK CASHARDS 5 blees ALL WOOL at 45c, 3 per

5 blocks ALL WOLL at such a per-worth 75c, at 77c, worth 90c;
50 places BLACK SILK FIRMLES pr below their value; 500 pages V FEING) 8-an auction lot—at 68, 10, 600 pairs 2004 TWO BUTTON R Dr of all colors at 35c; 300 pairs TWO KIDS at 45. The last \$1 KID is the

50 pieces YARD-WIDE PERCAL'S at a 50 pieces YARD-WIDE PERCAL'S at a 50 pieces VICTORIA LAWNS troman 20 pieces STRIPED VICTORIA LAWNS worth 15c.; All the leading brands of CCTTONS at the ing prices: Hallowell, 64c.; Andrew 78c.; Fruit-of-the-Loom, 85c.; David. 75c.: Fruit-of-the-Loom, Sec.: Wainsuita 105c. VARD-WIDE BROWN COTTON 4

VARD-WIDE BROWN COTTON Are:
BLEAGHED and BROWN SHELTINGS a
re-ponotingly fow price.
Don't full to look at our fice commer. Ma
and useful articles just added at
MMM. DEMOREST'S PATTERNS OF THE
SPRING STYLES just received; also, "Will
WEAR "and "PORTFOLIO." Caralogueinh 24

MARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO. wish to call the attention of their customers and COHEN BROTHERS' SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS which will be found larger and more attraction ever before, embracing many goods entirely They have by far the large t and most at stock of SILKS they have ever offered in I Colored, and Striped. They have for many

> made SILKS a leading at ticle in their busine feel confident in saying for variety, style, and ness, they cannot be surpassed. BROCADE SH KS in creat variety for telest STEIPE SATIN WATERED SILKS for telm FOULARD SILKS, both in Black and beautiful for overdre-se- and wr-prer-SILK- and SATIN-STRIPED BROCADE GIAL DINES: FRENCH and AMERICAN BUNTINGS:

MADRASS GINGHAMS, now so much use THEIR DRESS-GOODS DEPARTMENT o which especial attention has been paid the apis repiete with all the LATEST STYLES. and at prices that cannot fatt to strike the purcha

as being LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE SEEN. both for movening and summer wear, has her lected with great care. They with much control feel that an respection of these goods will guarantee the control of the control

SPRING CASSIMERES FOR SUITS: SPRING CASSIMERES FOR PANTS. [ma 26-W.M&V]

MPORTANT NOTICE We have just opened a large and well-stock of LADIES', MISSES', and INFANTS DRAWERS, and CORSET COVERS: And also for Misses—GOWNS, CHEMI SKIRTS, and DRAWERS: For Infants—ROBES, DRESSES, SLIPS, and SKIRTS, SHIRTS, SACQUES, and CAP.
We also have a full line of
GLOVES, HOSTERY, HANDRERCHEES,
BRETONA LACES,
TORCHON LACES and INSERTINGS
HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS ZEPHYRS and GERMANTOWN VALUE

MOTTOES and CARD-BOARDS in all of TRIMMINGS, and FANCY Groups. Call early and examine our stock, of mh 21 LEVI III XT) R's, 627 doesd

Having closed out a large hankemat stock of BRY GOODS, HOSTERY, NOTENS ER THAN EVER HEARD OF IN RO All those who are in med of charle before purchasing elsewhere, as we save you from twenty to twenty-fi member, this is the only chance Callearly to avoid the crowd at the 323 Broad street, between Tilled and S WHITE BANNER-BLUE LETTE mb 29-1m JOSEPH ROSS, Pag

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES - Compared to the best factories, and guarante combined equal, if not superfor, in workmanding and another equal, if not superfor, in workmanding and another exercises.

any of the so called home made carriages, prices are very low, old carriages taken in change.

817 Front and 809 Main site. 817 Proad and 809 Main sirmb 31-cod1m CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE THE MANUFACTORY - Freedrings Charles by buying for your b-by a CARRIAGE OF RICHMOSD MANUFACTURE. about the control of the save the necessity for repair bits incident to it purchase of the trail things of northern make. Every carriage fufly guaranteed. BFF MEAN of all kinds done at low prices. A call solicled is

fore purchasing elsewhere.
W. C. SMITH, Proprieter.

see ment of me use for ment of all the second control of the second of t

P. S. As bearing upon this subject, we New England here!), have a hard time Sceretary, some six millions of subsidiary making a start in a new country like Kan- silver coin in the Treasury, which we will

fractional-part thereof."

the !!beral party; it is the honest party.

States Congress. This was the right | ordented act, and was discreditable to those restrain', upon the introduction and econ- can in no seese damage Judge Allen. It omy of the inferior races. The bill which makes, indeed, his merits more decidedly President, and most unfortunately. For, the want of a quorum, only some ball dozen in our opinion, no matter of national policy or so sorebends voting against it and raising

The Educational Journal of Virginia for

THIERS was one of the most remarkable

the following titles :

bation of the Honest-Money League : National Banking. By M. L. Scudder,

delivered in Boston. By the Hon. CARL SCHURZ.

Governor Holliday, of Virginia, and the friends of honesty who have battled with him against the repudiators, are to be congratulated. Their victory over those who would defraud the creditors and cover the State with lasting shame is the more valuable because it has been won after a long and arduous struggle. The victory ends a bitter political tight, and cannot but have the

Perhaps in no State of the Union has here ever been so fierce and persistent an

In the long run honesty is the most ecnomical policy, as well as the best whether

Take the case of Virginia, and what is the ed, improvements checked, the name of the end, bowever, the architects of financial ruin have been dismissed and their disgraceful work demolished. And the only gain has been in keeping honest creditors out of in no event could the repudlators have done otherwise than fail-their success would have been their greatest possible failure. There is a failure which is better than success, and there is success which is worse be congratulated upon their failure ne less than the honest men upon their success.

"The City of Peking, of the Pacific-Mail from Yakohama on the 5th instant, and will be due here on the 22d, has 600 coolie immi-

As far as we can learn-and we have result of the isspe. Readjusters and debt-